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SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908.

六拜禮 號八十月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIEN-TSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
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SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
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SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months 5% p.a.

" 6 " 4% " "

" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description

of Banking and Exchange Business,

receives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " 3 " " " " "

3 " 3 " " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (G. 3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375

(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascoerpan, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-

Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$13,500,000

Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2/6 = \$11,000,000

Silver \$13,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

E. C. Barrett, Esq., E. Shellin, Esq.

G. Friesland, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.

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C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 3 per Cent

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Banks is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS

..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3 " " "

" 3 " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tsch. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,

Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,

Tsientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Königliche Preussische (Preussische)

die Staatsbank.)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne) Frankfurt

a/M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

MARSEILLES, LONDON and
ANTWERP, VIA SINGA-
PORE, PENANG, COLOM-
BO and PORT SAID.....

On Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST GROUND

COFFEE

IN 1lb. TINS.

ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR
PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our
Coffee which contains Genuine MOCHA
and JAVA Beans only.

FRESH GROUND DAILY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

CHAMPAGNES,

SHERRIES,

MARSALAS,

MADEIRAS,

PORTS,

CLARETS,

BURGUNDIES,

ALBS, BEERS & STOUTS.

HOCKS & MOSELLES,

BRANDIES,

GINS,

WHISKIES,

VERMOUTHS,

BITTERS,

LIQUEURS,



Telephone No.

No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS. [41]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents. [42]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

HAVE YOU DECIDED WHERE
YOU ARE GOING FOR YOUR
EASTER HOLIDAYS?

This is a good opportunity of visiting CANTON.
CHEAP RETURN TICKETS available from Thursday, the 16th, to Monday, the 20th
instant. FIRST CLASS RETURN FARE \$10.
Only Returned Tickets sold at this Reduced Price.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

On EASTER SUNDAY, the Company's S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the
COMPANY'S WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
A Military Band will play selections of Music during the Trip.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

On EASTER MONDAY, the Company's S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. This steamer connects with the return-
ing steamer from Macao.

EXCURSION TO SHEK-WAN BAY.

ON EASTER MONDAY.

The Company's Steamship

"KINSHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Shek-wan at 3 P.M., arriving here about 5 P.M.

FARES:

Saloon, Return Fare \$3.00

2nd Class, Return Fare 1.50

Do. Single 0.80

Children under 12 years half price. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage
must be paid for.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Further particulars and Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

OR

THOMAS, COOK & SONS

DES VORUX ROAD. [43]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.

The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.

Most Charming and Popular Resort in the

Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.

Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.

Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern

Luxury.

Billiards and Bowling Alloys.

Moderate Terms and No Extras.

Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner WEDNESDAY, Noon, 21st April.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "PRINZ KITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow About WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.

MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Sanden THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 23rd April.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lees About FRIDAY, 1st May.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YARU "Sallier" 17th April, afternoon.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS ARMAND BEHIC 18th April, 1 P.M.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, YARU ERNEST SIMONS 11th May, afternoon.

MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS AUSTRALIAN 12th May, 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £47.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

J. MILLET,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILRATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOBE.

S.S. "PAUL BEAD" 1,000 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN" 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street. Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Dentistry.

YIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE

Cases taken on Free
Magistrate, 1st April, 1908.

Dr. M. H. HAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in, or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in, or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. R. O. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Bontts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamer.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILATJAP...	SHANGHAI	First half April	JAVA	First half April
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half April	JAPAN	First half April
TJIBODAS...	JAPAN	Second half April	JAVA	Second half April
TJIMAH...	JAVA	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIPANAS...	JAVA	First half May	SHANGHAI	First half May
TJIKINI...	JAVA	First half May	JAPAN	First half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

Intimation.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

Hotel.

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN HOTEL,
KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

Hongkong, 24th April, 1908.

E. APPEL, Manager.

HEROES OF PORT ARTHUR.

REMARKABLE RESCRIPT BY THE Tsar.

St. Petersburg, March 19.

The following Imperial Rescript to the Army and Navy is published here:—

"The heroic defence of Port Arthur, which amazed the whole world by the resolution and valor of the garrison, was suddenly brought to an end by the disgraceful surrender of the fortress. The Superior Court Martial, which has punished the guilty, at the same time re-established the full truth, in all its sublimity, of the unforgettable heroic deeds of the valiant garrison."

"Brave defenders of Port Arthur, by the heroic deeds, by the self-denying valor and loyalty to your oath, which you displayed in the defence of our stronghold in the Far East, you have won immortal fame and have written a new and splendid page in the annals of the heroic deeds of Russia's warriors."

"Grateful Russia is proud of you, and will never forget your deeds, even as you did not forget your duty to her. (Signed) NICHOLAS."

—Reuter.

The duel between Generals Fock and Smirnov, two of the officers who were in Port Arthur during the siege, yesterday, was witnessed by several ladies, as well as some officers of the Horse Guards. The two combatants took up their designated positions at twenty paces from each other without saluting. The conditions provided for an exchange of shots until first blood was drawn.

General Smirnov's second shot traversed General Fock's coat, while General Fock's third wounded his adversary in the abdomen. Thereupon the duel was stopped.

General Smirnov's wound is serious.

General Gorbatsowky, it is said, has sent a challenge to General Fock.

A YEAR AT THE DOCKYARDS.

PROGRAMME ESTIMATE FOR 1906-07 EXCEEDED.

A Government Blue-book containing the annual accounts of naval shipbuilding and dockyard transactions, etc., for the year 1906-7 was issued this morning.

The total expenditure under the heading of shipbuilding, repairs, maintenance, etc., amounted to £3,359,396 or an increase over the programme estimate of £43,717. The items which go to make up the grand total are as follows: Dockyard built ships; £3,324,056; contract built ships; £5,493,902, and small vessels; £41,039; reconstruction, repairs, etc.; £1,935,605; sea stores; £91,422; establishment, incidental, and miscellaneous charges; £2,246,472.

In the following items there was a saving as compared with the estimate: Contract built ships, £407,786; and small vessels, £1,151. The expenditure on the other items are more than the estimate, viz.: Dockyard built ships, £18,701; reconstruction, repairs, etc., £307,505; sea stores, £116,020; and establishment, incidental and miscellaneous charges, £10,126.

"THE BLACK HUNDRED."

EXTRAORDINARY REVELATIONS

AT A RUSSIAN TRIAL.

TERRORISING FELLOW WORKMEN.

St. Petersburg, March 18th.

Extraordinary evidence, both written and verbal, has been submitted to the St. Petersburg district court by some members of the Union of the Russian People, or "Black Hundred," as they are commonly called, during the trial of a workman named Andrejanoff, who was charged with firing at them at the Nevsky shipbuilding yards.

One of these "Unionists," a man named Laritschkin, who was formerly charged with the murder of M. Hertzenstein, the well-known Deputy of the first Duma, did not appear in court, but in his written statement the following passage occurred:—

"I am a member of the Union of the Russian People. The object of the Union is to fight for the Faith, the Tsar, and the country, and to suppress the revolution. We members of the Union were, therefore, armed with revolvers which we obtained from the Commissary of the Schlusselburg police district. We also received from the Commissary an unlimited number of cartridges. We have the right to search people without summoning the police, and to make arrests whenever we think necessary. We were told this by the Commissary of the Schlusselburg district."

The written evidence of another of the "Black Hundred," a man named Lavrov, who, it was announced in court, had since been killed, was to the same effect. Lavrov's brother (also a "Unionist") testified how, on joining the Union he had been compelled to swear a solemn oath and been delegated to murder M. Hippus, manager of the Semianikoff factory, who was known to the Union as a revolutionary. He further testified this "mission" was consequently entrusted to him from the Union.

It was clearly shown during the proceedings that the "Black Hundred" men had rendered the lives of their fellow-workmen absolutely intolerable by their menacing attitude, and that a man like Andrejanoff was obliged to carry arms in self-defence. The court acquitted him after considering their verdict for ten minutes.—Reuter.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

14, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1907.

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may seem in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumphs of the age. Watch carefully against imitations. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on EASTER MONDAY, the 20th instant.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on EASTER MONDAY, the 20th inst.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

LUSITANO ATHLETIC SPORTS.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Excellency Sir FRANK J. D. LUARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

The Committee have much pleasure in inviting the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Colony to their SPORTS and RACE COURSE (by permission of the Hongkong Jockey Club) on EASTER MONDAY, commencing at 2 P.M. sharp.

There will be two open events:—

Half-a-mile, Scratch Race, Open to European Soldiers, Sailors and Police, 4 P.M.

220 yards Championship, Open to all BONA FIDE AMATEURS in the Colony under the rules of the A.A.A.

4.10 P.M.

By courtesy of the Management, there will be special tram cars.

C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1908.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandolins and Guitar at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE of KOBE MASSAGE SCHOOL.

No. 36c, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG.

Telephone 164.

TERMS:

SINGLE ENGAGEMENT (one hour)... 3

ONE WEEK 10

ONE MONTH 30

Attendance at Patients' Residence.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1908.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

WHY, TO CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Where I am sure to find the best

FRENCH BONBONS,

LIQUEURS,

BURGUNDY,

BORDEAUX, CL

CHAMPAGNE

and

WINE.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1908.

Intimations.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Everything
for
Children's
Wear:

SMART
MODELS
FOR
PRESENT
WEAR



SUN HATS.
GIRLS' HATS.
CHILDREN'S
MILLINERY.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1908.

Public Companies

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SECOND YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April, 1908, at 4.30 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary. [400]

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April, 1908, at 4.30 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary. [401]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Account to 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [355]

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary. [356]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 25th April instant, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course. [406]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1908, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, declaring a Dividend and electing Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 18th April, until SATURDAY, 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [407]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1908, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th April to 2nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents. [431]

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

MR. SIDNEY MICHAEL is authorised to Sign the Name of our Firm, per Procuration, from this date.

J. R. MICHAEL & Co.,
Hongkong, 15th April, 1908. [433]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [434]

CHILDREN'S SPRING SONG.

Whisper a message, young breezes, and bear it

Over the hills!

Carry a song to the lake and the ocean,

Rivers, and rills!

"Winter's away! pallid and grey,

Rouse from her dreams Mother Nature

and tell her

Summer is near!"

Birds in the tree-tops are singing and calling,

"Here, we are here!"

Blue eyes are peeping thro' curtains of green

leaves

Violets dear:

"Winter's away! pallid and grey,

Kiss from her slumber Dame Nature and

tell her

Summer is near."

Up! and touch hands, little blades of sweet

clover,

Dance in a ring!

Rosy-tipped daisies and golden-head buttercups,

Welcome the spring!

"Winter's away! pallid and grey,

Rouse from her dreams Mother Nature

and tell her

Summer is near."

White caps and green caps are swinging and

nodding,

Buds in a row:

Baby birds twitter and call from the willow.

Low, sweet and low—

Bird life and bud life is stirring, and crying—

Life out of death!—what is death, what is dying?

"Here, Mother, hear, Summer is near,

Wake! wake! 'tis the Spring of the

year."

—*Full Mail Gazette.*

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week,

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 16th inst.:

To-morrow being a public holiday, we are

issuing our circular a day earlier.

The activity foreshadowed in our last con-

tinues, and a brisker feeling prevails in our

market. During the interval the volume of

business has increased, and rates in most in-

stances have advanced.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks

have not fluctuated during the week, and re-

mains quiet at \$69.1. In London, the quotation

has weakened to 73.10.

Marine Insurances.—Unions are steady at

\$840 while North China are still in demand at

Ts. 81. Yangtzes have improved to Ts. 165

for the old and \$150 for the new shares. The

report of the Society for the year ending 31st

December, 1907, has been submitted to share-

holders. The working account for 1908 and

former years, shows a credit balance of \$128,

822.74. The Directors recommend the payment

of a dividend of 20 per cent.—\$24 out of this

account on the original 8,000 shares, which

will absorb \$96,000 and to place the sum of

\$5,000 to the credit of a building reserve

fund, leaving a balance of \$27,822.74 to be

carried forward. The net premium earned dur-

ing 1907, after deducting return premium, re-in-

surance premium, etc., amount to \$20,085.14, and

the 1907 account shows a balance at credit of

\$563,961.14. The Directors further recom-

mend the payment of a special dividend of 5

per cent.—\$5 per share to be paid out of in-

terest earned, on the original 8,000 shares,

which will absorb \$24,000 and to carry forward

the balance of \$39,961.14. The reserve fund

has been credited with \$150,000, being part of

the premium on the issue of new shares, and

now stands at \$1,000,000. The dividends will

be paid in cash at exchange 73—\$15 per share

at exchange 73—Ts. 1095 per share.

Fire Insurances.—Small sales of China

Fires have been effected at \$90, and there

are further buyers at the rate. Hongkong

Fires are in request at \$90.

Shipping.—China and Manilla have risen to

\$16 without business to report. There are

buyers of Hongkong, Canton and Macao

Steamboats at \$9. Star Ferries, old are firmer

at \$32, and the new at \$17. A small lot of

Shell Transports have been sold at 45.

Refineries.—A further improvement in China

Sugars has set in, and buyers continue to rule

the market at \$135. Luons and Perak Sugars

are quiet and with at business.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have ad-

vanced to Ts. 16.20 with buyers in the North.

Raubs are slightly firmer at \$84.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon

Wharves are unchanged. Whampoa Docks have

been sold at \$103. Sales of Shaohai Docks

been put through at Ts. 81, and more can be

placed at the rate. Hongkew Wharves can pro-

bably be sold at Ts. 224.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong

Hotels are unchanged and can be obtained at

quotations. Humphreys Estates have been

dealt in at \$162. West Pointers are wanted at

\$8, after sales at the rate. Shanghai Lands

are slightly firmer at Ts. 114, at which price

they have been sold.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are in request in the

North at Ts. 56, while Hongkong Cottons

can be placed locally at \$10. In other stocks

under this heading, there are no changes to

report.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos are steady

at \$17, and China Light and Powers at \$6.

China Provident's have probable sellers at \$9.

A firmer feeling prevails in Dairy Farms

which have risen to \$30, Green Island

Cement is firm at \$11. Hongkong

Ropes have improved to \$30. There are

buyers of Peak Tramways old and new at

quotations. Langkat have advanced to Ts.

400 in the North, Samatras have suffered a

further decline but closing with buyers at Ts.

85. Hongkong Electric can probably be had

at \$15.

Exchange.—The Bank selling rate on Lon-

dron is 1/10 1/16 on demand. The T/T rate

on Shanghai is 74.

Dividends Payable.—Unions—Final of \$15

for 1906 account, and interim of \$30 for 1907

account, payable on the 23rd inst. Green Is-

land Cement—Final of 75 cents per share for

1907, payable on the 25th inst. Yangtzes—

dividend of \$15—Ts. 10.95 per share for 1907,

payable in Shanghai on the 28th inst. Hong-

kong Electric—dividend of \$1 and bonus 20

cents for 1907, payable on the 22nd May.

FREIGHT MARKET.

In their fortnightly report dated 16th inst., Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write:—To-morrow being Good Friday, this fortnight's circular is published one day ahead of time.

So far as Southern freights are concerned, the interval under review has brought no improvement whatever, and in some directions even worse rates are forthcoming than of late. Hardly any orders, worth having, remain on the market at the close, and no tangible theory can be advanced that any prompt change for the better is likely to occur.

Apart from the trades (Newchwang, Dalny, Cheli, Yangtze River ports, etc., to the South) monopolized by the "lines," which are said to yield satisfactory results for the time being, it is only the firmness of Japan coal freights, that stands out prominently in the midst of the present severe depression in all other directions.

As for actual fixtures, effected during the fortnight, a hand to mouth business has again only been done from Saigon to this port. Whilst 144 cents could be obtained early during the fortnight, nothing better than 12 cents was paid during the last few days, and at this starvation rate the market closes.

There has been a total absence of inquiries for boats to load from Saigon to Philippine ports, recently imported stocks being said to suffice for some time to come.—Saigon/Singapore has a fixture on lump sum basis, and our list of charters further includes two vessels settled in the direction Saigon to Japan at 23 and 2 cents respectively, the larger boat getting the better rate.—From Kaimranh Bay to Manila a cattle charter is said to have been concluded.

Bangkok to Hongkong:—The local rice market having collapsed, there is no longer any opening for outsiders.

Java to Hongkong:—The rate of freight is now quoted as 18 cents only for dry and/or wet sugar with absolutely no demand for tonnage.

Newchwang/Canton three fresh fixtures are on record at 16 1/2 cents. "Lines" are said to be doing particularly well in the direction Dalny/Swato, obtaining as much as 30 cents per picul.

Hongkong to Canton a small lot secured \$1.80 per ton, and more tonnage is wanted at same rate.

Coal Freights Japan/South.—Demand has continued unabated and in one instance as much as \$2.70 had to be paid for a 3,000 tons vessel from Kaimranh Bay to Canton. A boat of same size was paid \$1.15 to Swato. Especial-ly for Canton charters are still eager to pick up tonnage, and rates should go higher still, taking into consideration the small number of vessels offering.

A sign of the times is the withdrawal from the coast of German s.s. *Amoy*, a boat which has been trading in Chinese waters for over fifteen years. Her owner, simply for the reason that no longer any paying employment can be obtained, has chosen to fix her homewards from Saigon.

Sail Freights:—Nothing doing. Sail Tonnage loading or to load.—For New York:—British bark *Arrow*, 2,971 tons, arrived 8th April.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.

Departure of Sailing:—None.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Registrar, Supreme Court, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

TUESDAY,

the 21st April, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales

Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,

and at 2 P.M., at No. 39,

Queen's Road Central.

THE GOODS AND CHATTELS

OF THE

TAI YIK TSEUNG FIRM,

Comprising—

TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BE-

VELLED GLASS, OVERMANTLES,

TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING

TABLE and CHAIRS, LEATHER

COVERED SOFAS, DINNER WAGGONS,

GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, ORNA-

MENTS, FILTERS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1908. [430]

Intimations.

THE

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's

D. SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - - \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

THE CENTRAL STORES, LD.

SHANGHAI.

ISSUE OF Tls. 250,000 8 PER CENT DEBENTURES.

DIRECTORS:

G. I. SHEKURY, Esq., Chairman.
A. R. MURPHY, Esq.,
J. H. TREDDALE, Esq.,

SECRETARY:

M. J. NATHAN, Esq.

THE Directors of the Central Stores, Ltd. are prepared to receive applications for Tls. 250,000 8 per cent debentures terminable in ten years from the 30th day of June 1908, but redeemable by the Company in 5 years from that date or at any time after such 5 years on giving calendar months' previous notice in writing. These debentures are issued by the Directors in pursuance of a resolution passed by them at a Meeting held at the Company's offices on the 3rd day of April, 1908. With the above raised it is intended to pay off all the existing outstanding debentures of the Company of Tls. 150,000 issued in favour of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and to employ the balance in the purchase or completing the building and fittings of the Palace Hotel fronting the Bund, Shanghai. The present issue of Tls. 250,000 will rank as a first charge on the said property of the Company held on a lease to the Company for a term of which 48 years and 9 months are still unexpired including the buildings and floating charge on the other property and undertaking of the Company as carried on upon the said premises and will be secured by a Deed of Trust and mortgage to be hereafter executed being a first mortgage of the said leasehold property buildings and undertaking of the Company to Messrs. Alexander & McLeod and Duncan McLeod as Trustees for the Debenture holders. The present issue of debentures will be at par in sums of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 200 as may suit the convenience of applicants. They will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and will rank among themselves pari passu.

The first instalment of interest calculated from the day of payment will be paid on the 30th day of June, 1908 and the latter half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December. Applications should be filed in and sent to the Company's Bankers the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation accompanied by the amount of the debentures applied for.

Applications will be received up to the 31st day of May, 1908 and will be dealt with on that day and should any such debentures remain unapplied for, subsequent allotments thereof will be made and carry interest from the date of issue. Bankers' receipts to the applicant will be issued for the amount of his debentures and exchanged for debentures if an allotment is made. Forms of application can be obtained at the office of the Company or at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Deed of Trust and form of Debenture can be seen at the office of Messrs. Stokes, Platt & Teedman, the Company's Solicitors.

By Order of the Directors,
M. J. NATHAN,
Secretary.

It is recommended that the medical officer attached to the school should not examine the eyes of all the pupils, without waiting until the teacher sees the discharge mentioned. Much danger may arise and much suffering ensue, if the matter is left in the hands of the teacher to discover that the symptoms of the disease have made their appearance. As we have said, medical men state that the disease may exist without being perceptible to the unprofessional eye, and who knows what harm may be done if a child suffering from trachoma is allowed to mix with its playmates, use the lavatory basins and towels, and generally to act in that happy-go-lucky fashion which is the prerogative of irresponsible youth? With regard to towels, it is recommended that schools should not have common towels for the general use of the pupils owing to the difficulty of isolating the infected from the non-infected, but that each pupil should use his own towel or handkerchief for his own exclusive use. It may be a very well to induce girls to carry their own towels to school, but if the boys' of today are anything like the boys of old then we are afraid only a miserable proportion of the towels will ever see the schoolhouse, and even if they do, they will be put to uses which were never dreamt of in the philosophy of the parents. Two of the recommendations are what may be described as "good". Pupils should be warned against lending their handkerchiefs to playmates. It is advisable that the towels be kept dry. Well, if these recommendations are followed by Hongkong pupils, then all we can say is that they must be paragons of virtue. It is suggested that the lavatories should have running taps with basins which are unplugged so that two or more may not wash in the same water. Why not suggest at once that the children should not wash themselves at all while at school, and thereby earn their undying gratitude? Another recommendation is that the classrooms should be swept daily with a weak solution of Jeyes' fluid. To that we might add that, even should trachoma disappear, the practice of using a disinfectant to allay the dust and destroy germs in the school-rooms should be made obligatory at all times. In the case of boarding schools it is recommended that all pillow-cases, sheets, handkerchiefs and towels used by the boarders should be steeped over night in a weak disinfectant before being sent out to wash. That may be all very well, but what about the possibility of infection at the wash? Of course we cannot pretend to any professional knowledge of laundry methods, but we fancy that one of the chief dangers of infection is to be found in the common wash-tub of the Chinese coolie, and if he could be got at by the school authorities so much the better chance of immunity from disease. The last of the regulations is to the effect that the schools are to be examined annually by medical officers appointed for the purpose. The idea is excellent, but why annually? Why not at the beginning of each term, or better still at the opening of the schools after each vacation? The principals of the schools concerned are to submit monthly reports to the Inspector of Schools regarding all cases sent for diagnosis together with the results and the action taken in each case. It is also stated that patients will be treated free of charge at the Government Civil Hospital and Tung Wah Hospital. It is only to be hoped that the disease will be kept away from the children by the enforcement of these by no means drastic measures, and that the eyes of the next generation will prove as keen and bright as those of the gentleman who was able to see into the middle of next week.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$20 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$10 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.
On April 11, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of J. W. INNOCENT, 1. M. Customs, of a daughter, still-born.
On April 17, 1908, at Srinagar, Kashmir, the wife of Major I. I. ROSE, 1st P. W. O. Gurkha Rifles, Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry, of a son.

DEATHS.
On April 17, 1908, at Shanghai, HIRAO MIGUEL SIMONS, aged 26 years.
On April 13, 1908, at Shanghai, FREDERICK STANLEY, dearly loved baby of Frederick and Annie Large, aged 7 months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1908.

TO PROTECT THE EYES OF THE YOUNG.

One of the most irritating diseases that afflict suffering humanity is that which now passes under the name of trachoma, although medical men of an older school had a different designation for it. The disease affects the eyes of young and old alike and may be ascribed to a variety of causes, chief among these being that of under-feeding. That is to say, the poor and indigent are peculiarly liable to contract the disease and specially susceptible to infection. But it may also be due to lack of proper or badly-assimilated food, and what makes it all the more to be dreaded is that a person may have the disease without being in the slightest degree conscious of the fact. For that reason it is the bane of the emigration officers, who, after collecting their intending emigrants, who are bound for the United States or Mexico and submitting them to medical examination are exasperated to learn that perhaps fifty per cent are suffering from trachoma. It is recognised, however, that there are two forms of the disease—as there are of most diseases—the mild and the virulent, and in the case of the former the attending medical officer is usually prepared, after having treated the patient for some days, to advise that he may be allowed to embark, the sea-breezes and the medical care en route being sufficient to warrant the belief that the sufferer will be cured before his arrival on the other side of the ocean. The Hongkong Government have now, very wisely, and not too soon, arrived at the conclusion that it is necessary to guard the children attending the Government and grant-in-aid English schools in the Colony against the disease, and protect those who have escaped so far from infection from those of their schoolmates who have contracted the disease. It is needless to say that this should have been done long ago, for in the United Kingdom and the self-governing colonies the protection of the school-children against insidious disease has long been regarded as one of the essential and most important duties of the local authorities. Here in Hongkong, we are so accustomed to rely on the omniscience and paternal care of the Government that there is far too seldom but little inclination to devote attention to the little matters of life which conduce to the well-being of the community. The health of the children is but a secondary matter in the eyes of not a few, mainly because those who have the power to make their opinions heard have no children of their own or are in a position to keep their young ones away from all danger of contamination by the rabble. The Government, however, have taken the matter up and a series of regulations on the subject of trachoma has been issued by the Medical Officer of Health, the preamble to which reads: "Owing to prevalence in the Colony of an infectious disease of the eyes known as trachoma the following regulations shall be enforced in all Government and grant-in-aid English schools from the date of their publication." The first regulation states that those in charge of classes on noticing any discharge from the eyes of pupils must immediately notify the principal of the school, who in turn is required to inform the medical attendant attached to the school. Then, if a case is found to be of the virulent type "the pupil must cease attending until a certificate is granted showing that the scholar has recovered from the disease. As to those who may be suffering from a mild attack, they may continue to attend the classes, but they must be able to produce within three months a certificate showing that they have been treated and cured. Should such a certificate be withheld, then the pupil will cease to attend school and must remain at home until it is granted. It occurs to us in this connection to inquire whether

why it is not considered advisable in the first instance that the medical officer attached to the school should not examine the eyes of all the pupils, without waiting until the teacher sees the discharge mentioned? Much danger may arise and much suffering ensue, if the matter is left in the hands of the teacher to discover that the symptoms of the disease have made their appearance. As we have said, medical men state that the disease may exist without being perceptible to the unprofessional eye, and who knows what harm may be done if a child suffering from trachoma is allowed to mix with its playmates, use the lavatory basins and towels, and generally to act in that happy-go-lucky fashion which is the prerogative of irresponsible youth? With regard to towels, it is recommended that schools should not have common towels for the general use of the pupils owing to the difficulty of isolating the infected from the non-infected, but that each pupil should use his own towel or handkerchief for his own exclusive use. It may be a very well to induce girls to carry their own towels to school, but if the boys' of today are anything like the boys of old then we are afraid only a miserable proportion of the towels will ever see the schoolhouse, and even if they do, they will be put to uses which were never dreamt of in the philosophy of the parents. Two of the recommendations are what may be described as "good". Pupils should be warned against lending their handkerchiefs to playmates. It is advisable that the towels be kept dry. Well, if these recommendations are followed by Hongkong pupils, then all we can say is that they must be paragons of virtue. It is suggested that the lavatories should have running taps with basins which are unplugged so that two or more may not wash in the same water. Why not suggest at once that the children should not wash themselves at all while at school, and thereby earn their undying gratitude? Another recommendation is that the classrooms should be swept daily with a weak solution of Jeyes' fluid. To that we might add that, even should trachoma disappear, the practice of using a disinfectant to allay the dust and destroy germs in the school-rooms should be made obligatory at all times. In the case of boarding schools it is recommended that all pillow-cases, sheets, handkerchiefs and towels used by the boarders should be steeped over night in a weak disinfectant before being sent out to wash. That may be all very well, but what about the possibility of infection at the wash? Of course we cannot pretend to any professional knowledge of laundry methods, but we fancy that one of the chief dangers of infection is to be found in the common wash-tub of the Chinese coolie, and if he could be got at by the school authorities so much the better chance of immunity from disease. The last of the regulations is to the effect that the schools are to be examined annually by medical officers appointed for the purpose. The idea is excellent, but why annually? Why not at the beginning of each term, or better still at the opening of the schools after each vacation? The principals of the schools concerned are to submit monthly reports to the Inspector of Schools regarding all cases sent for diagnosis together with the results and the action taken in each case. It is also stated that patients will be treated free of charge at the Government Civil Hospital and Tung Wah Hospital. It is only to be hoped that the disease will be kept away from the children by the enforcement of these by no means drastic measures, and that the eyes of the next generation will prove as keen and bright as those of the gentleman who was able to see into the middle of next week.

LAUNCH-OWNERS' DISSATISFACTION.
ABOUT A HUNDRED JUNKS TIED UP.
[From Our Own Correspondent.]
Canton, 17th April, 1908.
This morning all the Chinese towing launches went on strike. The reason given by the launch-owners is their dissatisfaction with the manner in which the survey of the launches by the Chinese authorities is carried out. In consequence of the launch strike about one hundred junka are lying idle in the harbour. When they will resume business cannot be anticipated at present.

THE TIME BALL.
NEW TOWER ON SIGNAL HILL.
The Director of the Observatory notifies that the Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) at the new tower situated on Signal Hill, Kowloon Point. The approximate position of the tower is as follows:—
Latitude 22° 15' 52" North.
Longitude 114° 10' 29" East of Greenwich.

EXTINGUISHING STREET LAMPS.
HIGH JINKS PLAYED BY TWO WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS.
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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINA AND SIAM.

THE PROPOSED LEGATION AT BANGKOK.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 17th April.

The Government has decided to establish a Legation at Bangkok. It is very probable that Wu Kwok Lim will be appointed the first Chinese Minister to the Siamese capital.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY.

RE-PAYMENT OF THE REDEMPTION LOAN.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 17th April.

The loan for the redemption of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railway concession is to be repaid within thirty years.

The cost of the redemption is Tls. 3,000,000, of which Kingso and Chekiang have to contribute Tls. 900,000 each, the Ministry of Finance Tls. 800,000, and the Board of Posts and Communications the balance.

THE PEKING TRAITORS.

REPORTED ACCIDENTALLY ELECTROCUTED.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 17th April.

Kao Er-chia; and Chung Hio, accused of being political spies, were sentenced to be exiled to Kulgan.

On their way to Kulgan, it is reported, they were accidentally electrocuted near Paoingfu.

[Continued.]

Russia.

London, 15th April.

The wife of the Chinese Minister has been presented to the Tsaritsa.

The Amur Railway Bill has passed its first reading in the Duma.

The United States.

President Roosevelt, in a special Message to Congress, urges a vote of appropriation for the immediate construction of four battleships of the largest and most approved type.

The President urges that arbitration cannot be relied on for the maintenance of peace, and the Hague has shown the futility of waiting for a limitation of armaments. To build two battleships only every year would be especially unwise, as the United States has to front two oceans, and it would mean a loss of rank among nations and expose her to insult which she would be unable to resent. The first and most important of virtues was the capacity of self-defence.

Later.

President Roosevelt's Message to Congress.

President Roosevelt's Message specially refers to China as an example of the results of a "peace at any price policy."

Wrack of the N. D. L. "Hohenzollern."

The North German Lloyd Liner *Hohenzollern* is ashore on Sardinia; the position is getting worse, and the cargo is being transhipped, and passengers transferred to the Liner *Schiff*.

The United States Navy.

16th April.

The Washington House of Representatives has rejected, amid cheers, the amendment to the Navy Appropriation Bill providing for four battleships instead of two.

The amendment was lost by 190 to 70. The Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, building afterwards, pointed out the danger to the Treasury that the immense increase of expenditure involved.

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

We have received from Messrs. Shawan, Tones & Co., local agents, the annual report for presentation to the eighteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at the office of the Association, No. 26, The Bund, Shanghai, on Tuesday, April 28th, 1908, at 4.30 o'clock p.m. precisely.

The board of directors have now the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the annual report and audited statement of accounts and balance sheet to December 31, 1907.

Working account 1906 and former years.—This account shows a credit balance of \$128,802.74 against \$237,956.37 on December 31, 1906. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 20 per cent out of this account on the original 8,000 shares (shares Nos. 1 to 8,000), which will absorb \$96,000 and to place the sum of \$32,802.74 to the credit of a building reserve fund, leaving a balance of \$27,802.74 to be carried forward.

Working Account, 1907.—The net premium earned during 1907, after deducting return premium, insurance premium, etc., amount to \$920,085.14 against \$845,154.2 during 1906, and the account shows a balance at credit of \$563,961.14.

The directors recommend the payment of a special dividend of 5 per cent—\$3 per share, to be paid out of interest earned, on the original 8,000 shares (shares Nos. 1 to 8,000), which will absorb \$24,000 and to carry forward the balance of \$53,961.14.

The dividends will be paid in taels at exchange 73—\$15 per share at exchange 7 = Tls. 10.95 per share.

Capital.—As authorized by the shareholders, 4,000 new shares were issued on December 1 last and were applied for and allotted at a premium of \$40 per share. The subscribed capital now amounts to \$1,200,000, and the paid-up capital to \$720,000.

Reserve Fund.—This fund having been credited with \$150,000, being part of the premium on the issue of new shares, now amounts to \$1,000,000, and the directors do not at present consider it necessary to add any further sum to this fund.

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—This account has been increased by \$83,169.50 and now amounts to \$8,157.77. Floating exchange has been taken at 75 5/16 (the demand rate on December 31, 1907) and the relative value between dollars and taels at 71.

Investments.—The value on December 31 last has been taken for all the Association's investments.

Directors.—Mr. E. B. Skottowe having resigned his seat on the Board owing to his departure from Shanghai, Mr. George Miller was invited to fill the vacant seat. Mr. Miller offers himself for election at the meeting, and in accordance with the Articles of Association the other Directors all retire from office but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—Mr. G. H. Thomson retires, but, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, April 7, 1908.

HONGKONG BANK ROBBERY.

PHONE 411 CONDONS WITH RS. 2,000.

The Manager of the Limbay branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has reported to the police that Rs. 2,000 have disappeared from the bank. On the 11th a pen of the bank was given Rs. 2,000 in currency notes, with instructions to take them to the registering clerk for registration, as they were to be sent to a client up country. Next day the pen absented himself and has not since been heard of. A week later the bank authorities received a communication from the person to whom the notes should have been sent, stating that he had not received them, and on inquiry, they ascertained that the notes were not delivered to the registering clerk. The police succeeded in tracing one of the stolen notes Rs. 100 to a goldsmith, from whom the absconded pen purchased a pair of silver anklets. The numbers of sixteen of the missing notes, Rs. 100 each, are known. The remainder of the notes are each of small value.

EXPECTED TOURISTS IN JAPAN.

There is at present before a Special Committee of the House of Representatives a representation relating to accommodation for foreign visitors at the time of the great Exhibition. The Committee held a meeting on the 17th ult. when Mr. Wada, Chief of the Business Bureau of the Exhibition, gave some interesting information. He said that the number of tourists visiting Japan averages about 4,000 annually. This figure might be expected to increase to 24,000 in the year of the Exhibition, which would mean that accommodation must be provided for some 2,000 at a time. Twelve hundred of these could be accommodated in the ordinary hotels and inns when the plans of the proprietors were carried out, although at present only 250 bedrooms were actually available. This left 800 to be provided for, and the Exhibition Authorities were giving the matter full consideration, while the Tokyo Municipality on its side offered a free grant of from 3,000 to 4,000 *flats* for hotel-building purposes. Mr. Wada considered that in one way or other sufficient accommodation would be provided.—*Fog in Mail.*

ACCORDING to well-authenticated reports from Peking, Prince Su, formerly President of the Board of Civil Administration, and another "Prince of the Blood," will set out this spring on a tour through Japan, America and Europe, carrying their own expenses.

River Catastrophe.

SCORES OF JUNKS DESTROYED.

LARGE LOSS OF LIFE.

We take from the columns of the *North China Daily News* the following particulars of the disaster on the Han river, reported in our special telegram of 14th inst.:

On the night of the 6th instant the boating population of Hsiao met with a disaster the like of which has not occurred since the telegraph became an institution in China. At this season of the year, the mountains North-West of Hsiao are subject to widespread and heavy rains and, as the mountain sides are as steep as the roofs of houses, this rainfall is immediately discharged into the Han river, causing great and sudden freshets. These, hitherto, have been telegraphed from Siangyang, four hundred miles away, and the officials on receipt of the news would immediately send out men with gongs to warn all boats to clear out, or to take precautions.

On the evening of April 6 the gongs went round announcing that freshet six feet high was on its way down, but no one paid much attention. They considered a six-foot freshet was not of much consequence, and, further, that, as usual, it would not arrive for four and twenty hours. Unfortunately the telegram had been delayed a day in transmission, and had also got altered from sixteen feet to six. The result was that, when the freshet, travelling at railway speed, put an appearance the same midnight no one was prepared. It was a pitch dark night, and everyone was asleep, when suddenly the thousands of boats in the Han river were to a from their anchors and fastenings and hurled together in one confused mass on the breast of a raging torrent. Deep-laden boats were crushed under and sunk in a moment, others were pounded to pieces, while some caught fire and lit up, with the brightness of day, a scene of destruction such as can hardly be imagined or described. The people on shore were powerless to render any assistance, but stood looking on while the cries of the perishing "rent the heavens and were very painful to hear," as the reporter of the native newspaper put it.

The bulk of the boats, which contrived to keep afloat, were swept out into the Yangtze where a fresh trouble awaited them. A strong north-east gale had sprung up raising huge waves which only the life-boats could face. These saved many, but many were drowned on their sinking boats who, but for the wind, could have been taken off easily. Three huge Szechuan junks, all ablaze, drifted in on the hulks and steamers moored off the British Bund, and for a time the hulks of Messrs. Geddes & Co. and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., were in considerable danger. The alarm was given and the Fire Brigade turned out, just as daylight was coming in, and, thanks to good management and good luck—some give credit to the one and some to the other—no harm was done beyond the burning of a cargo-boat.

The amount of loss will never be known. The native papers say that one small steamer and seven hundred big boats with innumerable sampans were destroyed. Some two thousand people perished including women and children, for many of these boatsmen had their families on board as well as the crews. Their money value of the damage done they put down at upwards of Tls. 1,000,000. This estimate cannot be greatly exaggerated, for along the eight hundred yards of the British Bund alone, thirty wrecks can be counted, many of them junks of the largest size. Their crews are nearly all gone to the Dragon King's palace the native paper says, or, in other words, drowned.

Had this happened in any other country, the news would have rung all round the world, but here it will hardly be mentioned beyond the next parish. The ever patient toiling native will take it as the will of Heaven, and quietly set to work to raise again his fallen fortunes without the slightest bit of clamour. One cannot readily forgive, however, the hopelessly incompetent and careless officialdom of China which allowed this thing to happen when all could easily have been made safe, as has often been done before.

A WHIRLPOOL OF WRECKAGE.

According to information received yesterday in Shanghai upwards of seven hundred junks were moored at the mouth of the Han River and the banks of the river were lined with the tents and shade of Chinese beggars who had taken advantage of the low winter tides to establish their habitation there. These were all swept away by the onrushing wave and the loss of life is estimated to be at least 2,000. Such was the force of the bore that the junks moored in the mouth of the Han were swept across the river to the opposite bank of the Yangtze which is at this point almost a mile in width—and wrecked on the opposite shore. So strong was the freshet that it converted the usual downward course of the Yangtze river into an upward current and for two days the centre of the river had the appearance of a boiling and bubbling whirlpool, around the circumference of which disabled junks were whirled until they finally came to total destruction by being sucked underneath the eddy or colliding with the shipping companies' hulks which are moored off the Bund. More than seven hundred bodies have already been recovered.

On the 2nd instant a largely attended and influential meeting of Japanese medical men was held at the Imperial University and a committee of thirty-seven surgeons and physicians was formed for the purpose of conducting investigations into the cause and treatment of cancer. Dr. Kikuchi delivered an address, in which he stated that all efforts to cure or prevent cancer by serum treatment had hitherto proved fruitless. Professor Yamakawa declared his belief, based on his own intimate observation, that the disease that cancer is not a special malady. He thinks that a cancerous condition is merely a development of ordinary disease.

U. S. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

EXPECTED HERE TO-MORROW.

Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, in command of the American Philippine Squadron, arrives Sunday morning on his flagship *Rainbow* with the smaller ships, *Wilmington*, *Concord*, *Helix*, and *Samar*. It was originally expected that they would arrive to-day.

We are informed by Mr. Amos R. Wilder, the Consul-General for the United States, that of the American warships which were expected to arrive in Hongkong to-morrow only the following are coming: U.S.S. *Rainbow*, the flagship to Rear Admiral Hemphill, U.S.S. *Concord* and U.S.S. *Helix*.

RUSSIAN GENERALS FIGHT A DUEL.

THREE SHOTS EXCHANGED AT 20 PACES.

St. Petersburg, March 18.

A duel was fought this morning between Gen. Fock and Gen. Smirnov, the latter being severely wounded.

Gen. Fock challenged Gen. Smirnov on the ground of the memorandum written by the latter regarding the siege of Port Arthur, which Gen. Fock considered as wounding his honour and reputation.

The duel was fought with pistols in the riding school of the Horse Guards.

According to the latest accounts Gen. Smirnov's wound is mortal.

Some officers of the Horse Guards and several ladies were present at the duel.

The two combatants took up their designated positions at 20 paces from each other, without saluting. The conditions provided for an exchange of shots until first blood was drawn.

Gen. Smirnov's second shot traversed Gen. Fock's coat, while Gen. Fock's third wounded his adversary in the abdomen. Thereupon the duel was stopped.

Gen. Smirnov was taken on a stretcher to the Horse Guards' Hospital, where it was found that the bullet had penetrated deeply. The question of an operation for its removal will be decided after a Roentgen Ray examination.

An evening paper states that Gen. Gorbatsky has sent a challenge to Gen. Fock.—*Reuter.*

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 7th instant, Messrs. Phiroozsha & Petit & Co. write:—

Our last circular was dated the 3rd inst.

The tone of the yarn market during the past fortnight has been very firm. Assisted by a drop in exchange and the firmness of importers prices advanced \$1 in almost all the more desirable spinnings. Demand from the interior was good. The institution of the boycott in Kwangtung against Japanese trade, whereby cotton piecegoods are rigidly rejected by the natives in the province has created a speculative demand for yarn locally in anticipation of large orders from the consuming districts for Indian yarn to be spun into "native" made cloth. These favourable conditions account for the large reported settlements of about 6,225 bales for "spot" and to arrive. It is also reported that some importers have closed a "good few" contracts on their own account, probably also to meet prospective demands in the near future.

In reference to the Japanese Lottery Scheme mentioned in the last two preceding circulars, the following letter, dated 30th March, 1908, has been addressed by the Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary London Chamber of Commerce, and similar letters have been sent to the Liverpool, Bradford, Manchester and Glasgow Chambers of Commerce:—

At a meeting of the committee of this Chamber held on the 27th inst., an instance of the unfortunately well-known unfair trade methods adopted by some Japanese merchants came up for discussion. The enclosed press cuttings include what this Chamber is assured is a correct translation of a circular recently issued to Chinese yarn merchants in this Colony by the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association. My committee are led to believe that the scheme first originated in the settlement of Shanghai, and that the prizes offered were money prizes. The Court of Consuls declaring this to be a lottery the Association notified the yarn merchants of the Northern Port that the prizes would be in kind, i.e., yarn. The conditions of the lottery are fully set forth in the translation of the circular. My committee desire to bring to the notice of the principal Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain the fact that the yearly yarn imports of the port of Hongkong are roughly valued at \$3,000,000 (Mexican dollars) and that of this large amount 90 per cent. is Indian and 10 per cent. the Japanese article.

The British firms conducting this important branch of the Empire's trade do not fear competition, but they have strongly represented to this Chamber that the proposed lottery is calculated to appeal to the gambling instincts of the Chinese merchants engaged in the yarn trade, and to artificially foster the Japanese trade to the detriment of the Indian trade. My Committee therefore hope that your Chamber will assist this Chamber by strongly protesting through the usual diplomatic channels, and requesting the assistance of His Majesty's Government in the protection of British trade.

Representations have also been made to the Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai and Tientsin to similar purport.

No. 12.—A fair business transpired at an advance of \$1 per bale in almost all descriptions.

No. 106.—Only small parcels of selected threads moved at quotations.

No. 122.—A fair business was reported at an advance of \$1.

No. 102.—A good business was done at current rates.

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOTING.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING."

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 18th April, 1908. [432]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SEN GAMBIA."

Captain Eckhorn, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [433]

No. 85. and No. 65.—Only a small parcel changed hands.

Market closes steady.

Sales:—50 bales of No. 61, 10 bales of No. 85, 300 bales of No. 105, 1,410 bales of No. 122, 157 bales of No. 165, and 1,500 bales of No. 202; in all about 6,255 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Laisang* and *Gregory* (from Calcutta), and *Lavango*, *Kagashima* (from Bombay) of about 7,000 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 21,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock:—About 20,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote to-day as follows:—

India T.T. at Rs. 14 1/2 per cent.
Demand " " 14 1/2
London T.T. " Sh. 110 1/2 = 5
Demand " " 110 1/2 = 5
Shanghai " " Tls. 74 = \$100.
Silver " " 25 1/2 d. per oz.

Writing under same date, Messrs. Cawse, Pallen & Co. report:—

Our last report was dated the 3rd instant, and since then the market remaining rather quiet in the first part of the fortnight, some holders began to sell at a reduction of a dollar and half, especially No. 105, which induced the buyers to appear in the market with hopes of making cheap bargains. In consequence, many well-known favourite threads changed hands at previous rates which greatly strengthened the market; and, almost all the counts have been dealt in at current quotations. So, at present, we close steady with a moderate demand still continuing.

No. 65:—Have been in little request, owing to small stock.

No. 85:—No sales, stock being very poor.

No. 105 and No. 202:—Have attracted most attention and been in greater demand than the other counts.

No. 122:—A moderate number of sales has been effected in several favourite spinnings at last quotations.

No. 165:—Small business in two or three threads.

Sales during the past fortnight comprised of about 50 bales of No. 61, 3,200 of No. 105, 1,405 of No. 122, 200 of No. 165, 3,670 of No. 202, in all about 8,565 bales. Arrivals per steamers *Lavango*, *Laisang*, *Kagashima*, *Maru*, *G. Ahear* and *Oceana* amount to about 6,920 bales.

Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports about 2,500 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 28,000 bales.

Japanese Yarn:—No business is reported.

Local Mills:—Nothing doing.

Exchange:—We quote on India to-day at Rs. 14 1/2. On London at 110 1/2.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 110 1/2
Do. demand 110 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 110 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 233
America—Bank T.T. 45 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 180 1/2
India T.T. 140 1/2
Do. demand 140 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 74
Singapore—Bank T.T. 24 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 91
Yava—Bank T.T. 127

Buying.

1 month's sight L/C 110 1/2
1 month's sight L/C 110 1/2
3 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
12 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
1 month's sight L/C 110 1/2
3 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
12 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
1 month's sight L/C 110 1/2
3 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 110 1/2
12 months' sight L/C 110 1/2

Intimations.



THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

"VICTOR"

TALKING

MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock

OF

MACHINES & RECORDS.



Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [435]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
every half hour.

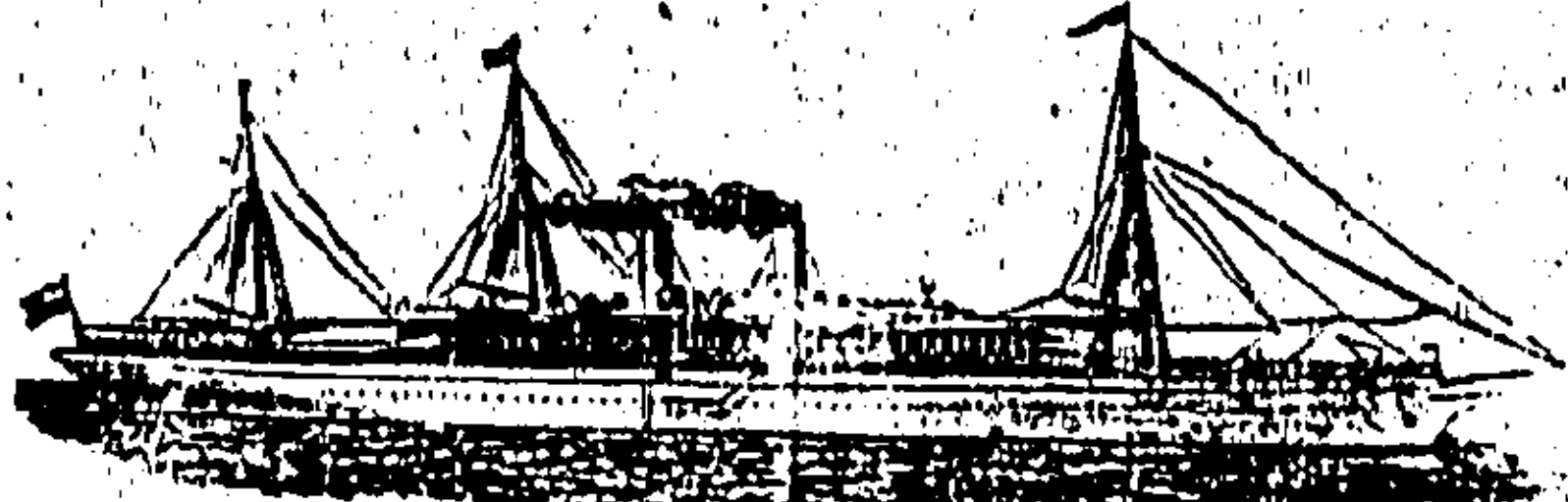
SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line" having 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd	May 16th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, May 7th	May 25th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 13th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 17th	July 10th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	THURSDAY, July 2nd	July 20th

S.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" and "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" and "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR OF JAPAN", 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 12 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 20 days from HONGKONG.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China
Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Ship	On
SHANGHAI VIA FOCHOW	"LOU YUANG"	TUESDAY, 21st April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"LOU YUANG"	FRIDAY, 24th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"KUTSANG"	FRIDAY, 1st May, Noon.
MANILA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"KUTSANG"	FRIDAY, 1st May, Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, NAUSANG	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 5th May, 3 P.M.

RETURN TO US TO JAPAN.
Occurring 24 Days.
The steamers Kutang, Nungang and Fungang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Manji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamer	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	21st April, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st "
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	21st "
MANILA	"TEAN"	21st "
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKANG"	22nd "
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	28th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austral Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon and ships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	3540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 25th April, at Noon
ZAFIRO	3540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 2nd May, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship "LOWTHER CASTLE"..... On or about the 31st May, 1908.
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE,"
Captain Macdougall, will leave for the above Port, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, etc.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th April, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTLAND, SEASIDE, CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "SIKH"..... 22nd April, 1908
For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Kumerick	6,232	Cowley	14th May, 1908.
Shawmut	9,660	Roberts	30th May.
Tremont	9,660	Garlick	19th June.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND COUSINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

Parcel Express to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queens Buildings.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1908.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CLAN MACMILLAN"
will be despatched for the above Ports early in May.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.
Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbor Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 4, Queen's Road West.

Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"
Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 15th May, 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1908.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

IQUIQUE VIA JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ.

Steamer	Tons	To sail
KARATO MARU	6,100	

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.

Intimations

50 PER CENT

LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE

STOCK OF

BICYCLES and

ACCESSORIES

at 50 % less than usual

prices for one week only,

to clear our old stock

and make room for our

new shops at Nos. 33 &

35, Des Vœux Road.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd

MARCH.

Remember we will Remove to our

Shops on the 7th inst.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT,

21, D'AGUILA ST.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the first discovery of the century, and it is a discovery that will revolutionize the world. It is a discovery that will revolutionize the world.

THERAPION.

This preparation is a discovery of the century, and it is a discovery that will revolutionize the world. It is a discovery that will revolutionize the world.

THERAPION.

This preparation is a discovery of the century, and it is a discovery that will revolutionize the world. It is a discovery that will revolutionize the world.

THERAPION.

This preparation is a discovery of the century, and it is a discovery that will revolutionize the world. It is a discovery that will revolutionize the world.

MR. ASQUITH AS ACTING PREMIER.

A PERSONAL SKETCH.

A shortish man with wavy, silver-grey hair, loose-fitting clothes, and a pallid, lawyer-like face, with a very straight mouth and very steady eyes, is standing day by day at the table of the House of Commons making the fight of his life.

Mr. Asquith, Prime Minister-elect, is carrying a full half of the burden of the Government's contentious legislative proposals, and is leading a parliamentary host comprising practically every kind of politician, from Imperialists to Little Englanders, from serious students of politics to cranks and faddists who make up aggressive little parties of their own. The mere thought of his enormous task makes the ordinary man shrink. Mr. Asquith is filled with silent exhalation. He knows this is the great opportunity of a striking career. The hard relentlessness of the fight merely stimulates him.

THE MASK OF INDIFFERENCE.

Mr. Asquith's incessant mental turmoil and his heavy burden of Empire is never shown in his face when at ten minutes past three each afternoon he strolls into the House of Commons to answer any questions which may be put down to him as Chancellor of the Exchequer or as acting Prime Minister. No feverish haste marks his footsteps, he bears no sign of the nerve-straining day of work he has already completed in his Department, in his private room, and in the Cabinet chamber. He picks his way over the outstretched feet of Ministers on the front bench with the glow precision of an idler. His hands are in his trousers' pockets, his face is placid, slightly bored, and his whole attitude that of the leisurely saunterer only faintly interested in the scene which his entry into the Chamber has opened up for him. He drops with an indifferent air into the middle of the long line of Ministers on the front bench, and casually picks up the order paper of the day with the manner of a man who thinks he may as well see what is going on though it really does not interest him very much.

It is said that Mr. Asquith, lacking personal magnetism, is not a leader of men, and yet in these later days the advent of the cold-fused Chancellor of the Exchequer acts in the way of a tonic on the crowded lines of his support, even on a good many of those who are not entirely satisfied as to his orthodoxy. They know that Mr. Asquith, with all his seeming placidity, can within thirty seconds turn himself into a dragon of furious action. They know that for all his indifference he will spring to battle with smashing blows the instant there is an opening. His icy preparedness for emergencies stirs the latent admiration of even the Little Englander.

PERSONALLY REVEALED IN ACTION.

Mr. Asquith is not an imposing figure except in action. His clothes never seem to fit him thoroughly—his trousers always appear rather baggy, his inevitable morning coat seems too small, and his waistcoat gives one the impression of being worn because it is comfortable. To a stranger his clothes are in keeping with the man as he leans back indifferently on the front bench. They indicate him as a member not anxious to cut a distinguished figure, as one who is quite content to be among the rank and file of a large parliamentary party. But that impression is dissipated when Mr. Asquith rises to his feet. Then the personality of the man shines forth, and the most casual eye can see what makes him a power in the House of Commons. From his first dozen words it is apparent that, though one may dislike him, it will be impossible to ignore him. His manner varies with the occasion. It is generally ruthless. He will brush political friends aside with the same rough verbal gesture that he uses to foes. He does not go out of his way to be conciliatory.

He is not the genial manner and dry Scots wit with which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is wont to soothe the asperities of parliamentary warfare. He has neither time nor patience for such things. The other day he was questioned by young Lord Winton as to whether the Government were going on with their campaign against the House of Lords. "I have no announcement to make," snapped Mr. Asquith. Up sprang that debonaire Unionist Mr. Stanley Wilson. "Are we to understand," he said, "that the matter is no longer one of urgency, as we were told last session?" Unionists cheered at the point. Mr. Asquith rose to the table as though to make a reasoned explanation. The whole House sat silent awaiting his words. "The honourable member," said the Liberal leader very deliberately, "can draw what conclusion he likes." He took his seat and looked across blandly and reflectively at the Opposition.

THE LUCID EXPOUNDER.

One has to see the Chancellor of the Exchequer at different periods of a parliamentary sitting to get a fair picture of him. The Mr. Asquith seated with the bored face and lazy attitude on the Treasury bench is not the Mr. Asquith who makes a fighting speech. Listlessness drops from him like a mantle as he rises to his feet and takes his place in front of the famous despatch-box to expound to the House a new and highly contentious piece of legislation. His pale face is slightly flushed, his eyes are half-veiled; unconsciously his shoulders go back a little, and his head adopts an aggressive pose. He is a picture of cold ardour. In a deep, sonorous voice he opens with some well-balanced generalities. In three minutes he has reached the heart of his subject, holding the House silent with his lucid and direct explanations. Here is where he excels. It is hard to believe when listening to Mr. Asquith that legislative proposals can be complex or intricate. He has the power of making a child understand an Act of Parliament. He unfolds a Budget like a fairy tale, and makes it seem almost as simple. His parliamentary illustrations resemble Phil May's sketches; you are amazed at the effect he gets from a few bald strokes.

There is no pause in his clear-cut sentences. While he delivers them he stands four-square, looking with his eye-glasses as some speaker toy with their watch-chains. Once in a while without stopping his flow of words, he will adjust the glasses to his nose and glance at some figure on the papers before him. Then he will take them off, lay them carefully on the papers in front of him, step back six inches from the table, and go on as if he had never worn glasses in his life. Sometimes he will half turn towards a particular quarter of the House with a pungent sentence. Very rarely, he will bring his fist down with a smashing blow on the despatch-box. But as a rule, he seems gesture, relying on the inflections of a deep and rolling voice.

IMPASSIVITY RESUMED.

Directly his speech is over he sinks back on the Treasury bench with his old impassive air. It is hard to think that this is the man who a minute before was rousing his followers with peals of thunderous words, thrashing his opponents with tremendous adjectives. He sits low on the bench, inclines his head back as far as he can get it, and thrusts his hands deep into his trouser pockets.

Few of the Opposition can disturb his equanimity. One of those who can is Sir Edward Carson. It is a sight not easily to be forgotten when the ex-Solicitor-General leans over the table and, with a long, thin forefinger thrusts bitter, unpleasant facts into the Chancellor of the Exchequer's opposite. Mr. Asquith tries to smile, then he shakes his head slightly, finally wriggles from side to side on the bench in his unconscious effort to escape that relentless finger. The Unionists always laugh.

But there are few men who can reach the Liberal leader like this. He lacks many qualities. He has not the subtle rapier play of Mr. Balfour, he cannot hope to equal the dagger thrusts of Mr. Lloyd-George. But he is a first-class fighting man for all that. When heavy blows are to be exchanged he is always in the forefront. He fears no fight, cold, capable, and scornful, he carries admiration even where he fails to raise affection.—Frank Dilnot in Daily Mail.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUXTON TERRACE, Kowloon, No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1908.

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent moderate.

First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarter.

ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office, suitable for Business Premises or Dwelling.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1908.

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to—
THE COMPANION DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Canton Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908.

TO LET.

HATHERLIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, BLUE GODOWNS, in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 16, Des Vœux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

HOUSES in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

TO LET.

4-ROOMED HOUSES in GAP ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate.

FLATS for Europeans in WILD DRILL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—
FERGUSON & SETH,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 4 and 5, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD.
No. 4, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

WRECKED BY THUNDER.

SAILORS DIE IN GREAT AGONY IN OPEN BOATS.

The *Zeila*, a vessel of 1,900 tons, was on a voyage from Newcastle to San Francisco when she was overtaken by a hurricane, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

At the height of the storm a thunderbolt struck the ship's foremast, which was shattered, and then crashed through the deck, on which the sea poured rapidly.

TWO DECKERS A DAY.

For four days and nights the crew worked at the pumps, but, says a report received at Queens-town, their efforts failing to keep the ship afloat, Capt. Larsen and his 15 men took to the boats.

A few hours later they saw the ship founder. Captain and crew, whose rations consisted of two biscuits a day each and two gills of water, shaped a cove for the Sandwich Islands, 500 miles distant.

Exposure, heat, and thirst told heavily upon the men, whose sufferings reached a climax on the thirteenth day, when three of their number died in great agony.

SIGHTED AN ISLAND.

Their remains being thrown overboard were devoured by sharks, which had been following the boats for some time.

On the night of 16 Jan. the island of Maui was sighted, and on the following day the boats made the shore.

The crew were conveyed on the backs of natives to places of shelter.

BLACK BOWL SACRIFICE.

WITCHCRAFT IN THE MURDER OF A LONDONER IN EAST AFRICA.

The details and circumstances of the murder of Mr. Thomas London, an electrical engineer, of Brockley, S.E., with which four natives are charged, are arousing great interest in the case in East Africa, says a Reuter message from Mombasa.

The evidence given at the resumed magisterial inquiry was of an extraordinary character. One of the four natives charged with the murder, giving King's evidence, told how the murdered man was surprised without his gun and practically hacked to death with knives and an Arab sword, which was produced in court. He also told how, when the murderers were carrying away the body of their victim, one of them wiped his blood-stained hand on a boundary stone, leaving black marks, which eventually formed one of the clues leading to the discovery of the body in a hole on the hillside.

INCANTATIONS. Evidence was then given showing that the accused performed various incantations and sacrificial rites for the purpose of bewitching one of the native boys, who had accompanied Mr. London and had witnessed the crime, from giving information to the police.

The boy was placed in a chair and covered with a black cloth, while one of the gang muttered incantations. "Medicine" was then made and the boy given some Arabic charm. The ceremony concluded with the killing of a black fowl, over the blood of which the boy was made to step.

GRUESOME RELICS. The exhibits produced in the court were of a gruesome character, including an Arab sword, some portions of the deceased clothing and a bit of a boot found on the murdered man's bones and some human hair. The accused were committed for trial.

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHARF DOCKS.

Ship	At	Kowloon Dock
Neil McLeod	at	Kowloon Dock
Sorsogon	"	"
Nanning	"	"
Standard	"	"
Chantaboon	"	"
Chingto	"	"
H.M.S. Janus	"	"
Wongkoi	"	"

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHAWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1903.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER.

NEVER NOW DESPAIR, because a doctor's bill or falling into the hands of a quack, may be avoided by using the famous "Erapion" remedy.

ERAPION No. 1-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

ERAPION No. 2-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

ERAPION No. 3-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

ERAPION No. 4-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

ERAPION No. 5-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

ERAPION No. 6-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

ERAPION No. 7-A is a sovereign remedy for all skin diseases, including itching, burning, and all other eruptions of the skin.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Kanagawa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,525, N. Ohno, 16th April, London 7th Mar., and Singapore 10th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.
Senegambia, Ger. s.s., 2,645, Edybur, 16th April, Hamburg 28th Feb., and Singapore 10th April, Gen.—H. A. L.
Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,875, H. Allen, 16th April, Tacoma via Japan 1st Mar., Gen.—B. & S.
Daguy, Nor. s.s., 881, O. Abrahamson, 16th April, Dalby 7th April, Beane.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Malta, Br. s.s., 3,900, C. H. S. Torgue, 17th April, Shanghai 14th April, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hainan, Br. s.s., 5,326, A. J. Robson, 17th April, Foochow 14th April, Amoy 15th, and Swatow 16th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Perla, Aust. s.s., 3,779, Bartlett, 17th April, from Kobe, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Mahilde, Ger. s.s., 871, A. Uderup, 17th April, Halphong and Fohow 16th April, Gen and Pige.—J. & Co.
Hilary, Ger. s.s., 1,726, H. Uecker, 17th April, Saigon 12th April, Rice.—S. W. & Co.
Glauca, Br. s.s., 3,590, J. W. Williamson, 17th April, Singapore 11th April, Gen.—B. & S.
Yenima Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,350, N. Kobayashi, 17th April, Japan 12th April, Coal.—O. S. & S.
Sambha, Ger. s.s., 2,450, O. Muller, 17th April, Shanghai 14th April, Gen.—H. A. L.
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,041, J. A. Martin, 17th April, Hongkoi 14th April, Salt.—Chioese.
Euginkang, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 18th April, from Hilo, Sugar and Sapan Wood.—B. & S.
Herman Lucher, Rus. s.s., 1,870, J. Ohsoling, 18th April, from Singapore, Gen.—B. & S.
Idomenicus, Br. s.s., 4,230, A. D. Baker, 8th April, Shanghai 15th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Departures.

April 17.
Shinano Maru, for Singapore.
Yushun, for Shanghai.
Nippon Maru, for Manila.
Chikuhang, for Cebu.
Mythodan, for Hongkong.
Meyor, for Canton.
Kutcho, for Canton.
April 18.
Malia, for Europe.
Siberia, for San Francisco.
Tian, for Seattle.
Zofgo, for Manila.
Borneo, for Kudat.
Perila, for Singapore.
Kungyua Maru, for Japan.
Tifafgo, for Macassar.
Jahia Hwa, for Swatow.
Brute D. Bar, for San Francisco.

Passengers arrived.

Per Glauca, from Singapore—502 Chinese.
Per Senegambia, from Singapore—380 Chinese.
Per Perla, from Kobe—Mr. and Mrs. Richard.
Per Hainan, from Coast Ports—Messrs. Scott, Morley, Jones, Chis, Oat, Joe, Anderson, Hyde, and 14 Chinese.

VESSELS IN PORT.

SYNOPSIS.
Aeolus, Am. s.s., 3,331, E. Drozen, 18th Mar., Manila 9th Mar., and Currimao 15th, Sugar.—Mr. Noxon.
Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, Chr. Kumpel, 14th April, Bangkok via Swatow 24th Mar., Rice.—B. & S.
Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 9th April, Sandakan 4th April, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 1,101, B. Bail, 15th April, Saigon 11th April, Gen.—Man Fat.
Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,461, G. W. Eddy, 14th April, Sydney 21st Mar., and Manila 12th April, Gen.—B. & S.
China, Am. s.s., 3,186, D. E. Friele, 14th April, San Francisco 12th Mar., Honolulu 23rd, Yokohama 4th April, Kobe 6th, Nagasaki 9th, and Shanghai 11th, Mails and Gen.—M. S. S. Co.
China, Aust. s.s., 3,779, Bartlett, 16th April, Trieste 27th Feb., Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Chingto, Br. s.s., 2,260, W. B. Brown, 4th April, Sydney 11th Mar., and Manila 2nd April, Gen.—B. & S.
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.M.S., 6th April, Vancouver 18th Mar., and Shanghai 11th April, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Flume, Ger. s.s., 338, R. Wegner, 5th April, Tientsin and April, Gen.—S. W. & Co.
Fridhof, Nor. s.s., 801, O. Andersen, 12th April, Saigon 8th April, Rice Rice-Meal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Glamorgan, Br. s.s., 1,740, H. C. Norris, 15th Mar., from Kuchinozu, Coal.—T. & Co.
Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, R. Ronneberg, 24th Mar., Hongkong 22nd Mar., Coal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Hissang, Br. s.s., 1,566, A. Smith, 13th April, Saigon 7th April, Rice.—J. & Co.
London, Scheff. Ger. s.s., 1,072, H. Grandt, 9th April, Saigon 4th April, Rice.—S. & Co.
Monteagle, Br. s.s., 1,033, W. Davison, 31st Mar., Vancouver 15th Mar., and Shanghai 17th, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.
Neumilken, Ger. s.s., 1,940, M. Fitcher, 10th Mar., Moli 23d Mar., Coal.—M. & Co.
Northbrook, Br. s.s., 1,066, Comdr. Warbur, 14th April, Tokyo 10th April, Troops.—Admiralty.
Perila, Br. s.s., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan., San Francisco 7th Dec., and Portland, Or. 15th, Flour.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
Peichaburi, Ger. s.s., 2,100, C. Wolff, 3rd April, Bangkok and Kohachang 27th Mar., Rice and Wood.—M. & Co.
Pheumpen, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, 9th April, Saigon 4th April, Rice.—Wo Fat Sing.
Pissanok, Ger. s.s., 1,367, D. Reimers, 11th April, Bangkok 12th April, and Kohachang 14th, Gen.—B. & S.
Progras, Ger. s.s., 687, A. Stuve, 16th April, Saigon 11th April, Rice and Gen.—S. & Co.
Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Madson, 16th Mar., Pasaguar 4th Mar., Sugar and Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Rajah, Ger. s.s., 1,376, B. Peterson, 17th April, Bangkok 7th April, Rice and Timber.—B. & S.
Reidar, Nor. s.s., 2,267, C. Stangeby, 14th April, Saigon 11th April, Coal.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Signal, Ger. s.s., 927, G. Schickler, 15th April, Halphong 10th April, and Hallow 14th, Rice.—J. & Co.
Seathlewer, Br. s.s., 2,845, Todd, 28th Mar., New sails 5th Mar., Coal.—S. T. & Co.
Milio, Br. s.s., 1,900, Farrell, 25th Feb., Singapore 20th Feb., Kerosene.—Mr. Gpo, Hobbs.

Taki Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,120, C. Matsumura, 15th April, Japan 10th April, Coal.—A. K. & Co.
Tijlwing, Dut. s.s., 3,001, N. van Wych Jurriane, 15th April, Macassar 21st Mar., and Batavia 7th April, Gen.—J. C. J. L.
Tint, Ger. s.s., 1,001, C. Koch, 14th April, Bangkok 7th April, Rice.—B. & S.
Ulv, Nor. s.s., 885, J. Pedersen, 16th April, Saigon 5th April, Rice and Paddy.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.
Wongkoi, Br. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, 7th April, Bangkok 28th Mar., and Swatow 6th, Rice.—B. & S.

SAILING VESSELS.

Arion, Br. ship, 2,071, McDonnell, 8th April, San Francisco 31st Aug., and Kobe 19th Mar., Gen.—S. O. Co.
Nirvana, Fr. yacht, Eorard, 15th April, Canton 14th April, Ballast.—Order.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Maechuria	Japan	P. M. Co.	April 19
Shinano Maru	Shanghai	N. Y. K.	April 19
Japan	Moli	D. S. & Co.	April 19
Catherine Arai	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	April 20
P. E. Friedrich	Singapore	M. & Co.	April 21
Kutgang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	April 26
Onsang	Calcutta	M. & Co.	April 29
P. Sigismund	Sydney	M. & Co.	May 2

The Ships Passed Canal.

3rd March—Binalder, Habbrug, 6th March—Atyano, Achille, Sado Maru, Armada, Debie, C. Ferd. Laiss, Hilaichi Maru, Prins Heinrich, 10th March—Denbighshire, Den of Atilla, Palawan, Sileia, (Gen.) 18th March—Alchous, Calcas, Oceanian, Titan, 17th March—Nippon, York, Japan, Sinsamira, Glenan, Chikander, Headly, 23th March—Kilhi, Australien, Glauca, Omy, Ringo Maru, Kanagawa Maru, Poono, Korana, 17th March—Brigavilla, Canton, Dilema, Ernest Sim, Si, Samatra, Javila, Mochaoa Kutana, Inverth, 31st March—Tentak, Gange, 3rd April—Geebin, Candia, Polara, Yarra, Colombo Maru, Kawachi Maru, Yukiuse, 7th April—Denary, Flankthier, Indramita, Telek, Ellen Rickmers, Nubia, St. George, 10th March—Agamann, Ceylon, Scandia, Scania, Sienor, Tonkha, Hakata Maru, Felus, Petrona, 4th April—Ching Wai, Colombo Maru, Tonkha, Kawachi Maru, 8th April—Homer, 14th March—Hakata Maru, Yarra, Schuykill, 6th March—Durbin, 11th March—Aravonia, Habbrug, 18th March—Prism, Prins Heinrich, Sado Maru, 17th March—Atyano, Siam, 20th March—C. Ferd. Laiss, Glenan, 27th March—Kilhi, Nippon, Ringo Maru, Erroll, Alchous, Palawan, 31st March—Teleachus, Ernest Simons, 7th April—Antenor, Dardania, 10th April—Gange, Goben, Rhenia, Saxonia, 14th April—Machau, Austria, Braumgar, Bulger, Ceylon Maru, Slavonia, Cardaghshire, Nijnt Nooyard.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

April 15th, 1903, H.M. Wind W.

Vessel	Time	Wind	Sea	Bar.	Th. Hm.	Wind	W.
Alchous	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isigakijima	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Is.	11 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chefoo	6 a.m.	30.18	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	9 a.m.	30.18	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	6 a.m.	30.18	—	—	—	—	—
Kinkiang	6 a.m.	30.18	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	7 a.m.	30.24	—	—	—	—	—
Guthrie	6 a.m.	30.25	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Peak	6 a.m.	30.21	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.m.	30.13	—	—	—	—	—
Katow	5 a.m.	30.12	—	—	—	—	—
Faihook	5 a.m.	30.10	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	5 a.m.	30.00	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	5 a.m.	30.00	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	5 a.m.	29.97	—	—	—	—	—
Pescadore	5 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	2 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak	5 a.m.	29.96	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	5 a.m.	29.96	—	—	—	—	—
Hakao	5 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Holloway	9 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	8 a.m.	29.88	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	8 a.m.	29.88	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	8 a.m.	29.88	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	8 a.m.	29.88	—	—	—	—	—
Appari	6 a.m.	29.93	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	10 a.m.	29.93	—	—	—	—	—
Legaspi	6 a.m.	29.97	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	6 a.m.	29.91	—	—	—	—	—
Hilo	6 a.m.	29.91	—	—	—	—	—
Cebu	6 a.m.	29.85	—	—	—	—	—
Labuan	6 a.m.	29.85	—	—	—	—	—

April 16th, 1903, a.m.

Vessel	Time	Wind	Sea	Bar.	Th. Hm.	Wind	W.
Viadostock	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isigakijima	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Is.	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chefoo	6 a.m.	30.08	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	6 a.m.	30.10	—	—	—	—	—
Kinkiang	6 a.m.	30.13	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	6 a.m.	30.08	—	—	—	—	—
Guthrie	6 a.m.	30.09	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Peak	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Katow	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Faihook	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Taipei	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Pescadore	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria Peak	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Hakao	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Holloway	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Appari	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Legaspi	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Hilo	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Cebu	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Labuan	6 a.m.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—

April 17th, 1903, a.m.

Vessel	Time	Wind	Sea	Bar.	Th. Hm.	Wind	W.
Barometer	29.90	—	—	—	—	—	—

